

# NEW MILITANT

Official Organ of the Workers Party of the U.S.

VOL. I, NO. 35

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1935

PRICE 3 CENTS

## Europe Rocks on Brink of New World War

### Dillon to Pack Convention of Auto Workers

Faker 'Somewhere in the West' Organizing Sky Blue Locals

By BURKE COCHRAN  
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Dillon and Co. are girding their loins for the convention of the automobile workers to be held in Detroit, Aug. 26-31. The usually quiet office of Dillon at the Hoffman Building is bustling with activity. Dillon himself is reported to be "somewhere in the middle west." We are informed he will visit Cincinnati, various points in Wisconsin and also St. Louis.

The pleasant news is also released that in the last few weeks the American Federation of Labor has granted charters to two "large" locals in Detroit, while a third "large" local has applied for a charter and will receive one in time to participate in the convention. This spirited campaign of organization has not been confined to Detroit alone. Several cities in Wisconsin, in South Bend, Richmond, Ind., Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Grand Rapids, Mich., Birmingham, Ala., etc. etc. have had new locals formed recently.

Toledo, because of the successful battles waged at Auto-Lite and the Chevrolet plants, has developed a comparatively strong and large progressive group, out to challenge the rotten "leadership" of Dillon. Toledo has therefore become in a certain sense the beacon light for the automobile workers throughout the country. Therefore the Toledo progressives had to be kept out of Detroit at all costs. Therefore even the discredited former business agent of the Toledo federal local 18394 was used by the executive board to put through a motion to have convention delegates hand-picked by the executive board. The president of the union refuses to allow any democratic discussion on the floor; all motions are ruled out of order; the convention call is not even read and twenty cops are stationed at the entrance of the union hall to terrorize the membership and to prevent any distribution of the progressive program.

The Flint Buick local, it will be recalled, wanted to strike in solidarity with Toledo, during the Chevrolet strike. Dillon had a pretty hard time keeping them out of the fight. It was rumored that some progressives were gaining influence in the Flint local. Therefore one of the militants, Killinger, is brought up on charges by Dillon. The executive committee drops the charges; Dillon proceeds to read him out of the union. No troublemakers from Flint must be permitted to disturb the convention at Detroit.

Labor Skates "Not Interested"  
The progressives are demanding an international union with full jurisdiction over all who work in or around automobile or automobile parts plants. This program is (Continued on Page 2)

### Mooney Must Be Freed!

(Ed. Note: The Workers Party gives its wholehearted support to the following appeal by comrade Tom Mooney and urges all its members, friends and sympathizers to aid in the greatest cause labor has known.)

\* \* \*  
California State Prison  
San Quentin, Cal.  
August 14, 1935

Dear Friend:  
Our battle for justice is now entering its final stages—the hearings on my writ of habeas corpus begin on September 17 before the California Supreme Court.

Because of your splendid, understanding support, I am making

SUBSCRIBERS, ATTENTION!  
If the number following your name on the wrapper is

35

your subscription has EXPIRED. We urge you to send in your renewal by return mail, thus insuring the receipt of your copy without interruption.

### Congress Passes Harmless Social Security Program

Big Business Unconcerned About Bill; Completely Ineffectual in Improving Workers Conditions; Passes Burden Onto Labor

By A. J. MUSTE

The Roosevelt administration attaches great importance to the passage of the Social Security Bill last week. The measure provides for federal subsidies for unemployment insurance, the setting up of an old age pension system by taxation of employers and workers, special subsidies for aged persons not covered in the contributory plan and subsidies for certain forms of child welfare.

It is set forth by the administration as a partial but substantial redemption of its pledges to do something for the "forgotten man" and to keep the big fellows in their place though not destroying the

### Red Scare in Akron Heralds Convention

By RICHARD FERGUSON

AKRON, Aug. 19.—Having carefully laid the groundwork in its campaign against all progressives in the rubber unions by a top-headline blast: "Bar All Reds From International" in the Summit County Labor News, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy yesterday succeeded in outmaneuvering progressives at the Goodyear local, and secured the election of its own slate of "level headed" delegates for the convention to establish a rubber workers international on September 12.

By utilizing a handful of misguided officials of the local who accused the progressives of "disrupting" the union, which has been so consistently betrayed by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats for over a year and a half with their sabotaging tactics of stalling and actual sell-out, the A. F. of L. "leadership" has shown just what sort of an international they hope to "give" the rubberworkers. The old trick of rounding up members who have long been inactive in the union for this special occasion to get their three delegates elected, was also successful. The progressives got two candidates as alternates.

Unionists in the other rubber locals in the city will profit further from the experience of their fellow progressives at Goodyear, for it is generally conceded that Coleman C. Claherty, rubber organizer, deliberately picked on Goodyear as being the weakest link in the progressives' chain.

The prospects of electing several progressive delegates from the Firestone and Goodrich unions are good, and with the help from at least three other, but smaller, progressive-controlled unions which have had even more bitter experience with Claherty, these delegates should put up a real fight. Information from the union in the deep south and far west indicate that these locals have suffered heavily from the demoralization following the April sell-out agreement.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Congress Passes Harmless Social Security Program

Big Business Unconcerned About Bill; Completely Ineffectual in Improving Workers Conditions; Passes Burden Onto Labor

By A. J. MUSTE

foundations of the capitalist system itself. It is expected to be a vote-getter for Franklin D. in the 1936 elections. If the Supreme Court should declare this and other New Deal measures unconstitutional, Roosevelt still has his choice of campaigning next year as the champion of the masses against the reactionary few for a constitutional amendment; or if economic conditions are fairly good and discontent not sharp, forgetting about the whole business and campaigning as the man who brought back prosperity and did his best for the plain people.

Neither the present Social Security measure nor the other laws enacted by Congress in the closing days of its long session will do anything to relieve immediate distress. Not until the first of next year does a 1 percent tax on payrolls for unemployment insurance go into effect and the full 3 percent tax does not go into effect until January 1, 1938. The contributory old age annuity tax does not go into effect until January 1, 1937. Even after the tax goes into effect it will be some time, of course, before any benefits obtain. So far as the present and immediate future go the hammering away at wage standards via the WPA and other channels is the Rooseveltian gift to the masses. Social Security legislation is a cover under these conditions for the wage-cutting campaign. Little wonder that as the business organs report, no particular enthusiasm is being displayed by the workers over the passage of the act.

Big Business Indifferent

As for the business interests, they are expressing comparatively little alarm over this legislation. They are much more concerned about the measures relating to banking, security and public utilities which Congress is threatening to pass and which might in some slight degree interfere with the piling up of profits and with the "right" of private business to "manage its own affairs." There is good reason for the absence of intense alarm over the social security legislation. In the first place, as we have already pointed out, it is some time before these measures go into effect. In the second place, the

### Don't Get Old in Missouri!

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—You can get a pension in the state of Missouri if (1) You do not starve to death or commit suicide before you reach the age of 70; (2) If you have been in the state at least (!) nine years and (3) If you can prove that you are destitute and in need of it.

This reactionary piece of legislation, which apparently sprang full blown from the Chamber of Commerce and its tools, the corrupt capitalist politicians, is hailed by the local A. F. of L. press as a great "victory" for the workers and a step forward in the legislative program for "social betterment."

The amount which the lucky ones are going to receive is \$45 a month for couples and \$30 a month for single persons. Six bits a day for the few days they have left after 70 as compensation for the many years of back-breaking toil they have rendered in producing wealth for parasites while eking out a bare existence for themselves—such is the reward that capitalism offers its worn out slaves when it can no longer grind profits from them.

Thousands Rubbed Off

Needless to say, there are thousands of working class mothers and fathers who will get nothing. They will be unable to prove their "worthiness" to the "expert" social workers who will take their applications. Many thousands of such old workers are not even getting relief, the discrimination against them being equal to that practised against the young workers.

Henderson is one of the country's leading experts in criminal syndicalism defense. He was the foremost defender of I.W.W. members against frame-ups under this law 15 years ago and also played a

### Dunne Slugged In Clash in Mpls. Hosiery Strike

Farmer-Labor Mayor Again Gives Scabs Police Protection

By Northwest Correspondent

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Early this morning a mass picket line of five hundred workers battled with police as the latter escorted scores of strike-breakers into the Strutwear plant, where a strike of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers has been on since last Friday.

Roy Weir, organizer for the Central Labor Union in Minneapolis, has been acting as organizer at the Strutwear factory. Weir has been messeng around with the situation for months, in a half-hearted, vacillating manner. Finally his hand was forced by the firing of eight union men by the company, with the result that the strike was called without adequate preparation or plan. The blame for the state of affairs is by no means all Weir's, however. Casebeer, an International official of the Hosiery Workers, has been in town for several days now, appearing at union meetings and on the picket line. Casebeer seems to be walking around in a daze, and clings to a policy even more vacillating and aimless than Weir's. Some local workers claim that, for an International official, this man certainly cuts a sorry figure. Others claim that for an International official, he is pretty good.

Last Thursday night it was finally announced that the strike would be called the following morning. Word was sent around, and on Friday morning enough pickets were on hand to block effectively any attempt on the part of the management to open up the plant. The Strutwear plant (which for years has followed a notorious anti-union and low-wage policy) employs about 1,100 workers, mostly young girls. The eight men who were fired, all skilled machine tenders, form the nucleus of the union. About ninety more workers had signed applications to join the union up to last Friday. Since then scores of other workers have come into the union, chiefly the men workers who do the skilled work of machine tending.

After Friday's skirmish, the plant was quiet over the weekend, though it was continually patrolled by a slight picket line.

### Police Open Fire

At 5 o'clock Monday morning the picket line began to form around the entrance of the plant. By 6:30 there were 550 pickets and a good sized crowd there. The cops began to arrive in their squad cars, until there were 80 or so policemen on hand, the entire shift. Also there appeared on the scene one of the handsome brown armored cars which the police have insisted were purchased by the city solely to protect payrolls in transport.

Scores of 574 men were on the line, from both the General Drivers and the Federal Workers sections.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Retain Henderson in Sacramento Appeal

NEW YORK CITY.—Raymond W. Henderson, noted labor attorney and a member of the State Executive Committee of the California Socialist Party, has been retained as a legal counsel for Norman Mini, San Quentin Prisoner 57606, according to an announcement made yesterday by Herbert Solow, secretary of the National Sacramento Appeal Committee.

In addition to providing Mini's counsel, the committee advocates release of his seven fellow-workers also railroaded by the Associated Farmers Inc. under the notorious California criminal syndicalism law because of union activities. Mini was defended in trial court by Albert Goldman of Chicago, retained by the Non-Partisan Labor Defense. The latter organization is now associated in the National Sacramento Defense Committee with the Socialist Party, General Defense Committee, Workers Party and other organizations.

Henderson is one of the country's leading experts in criminal syndicalism defense. He was the foremost defender of I.W.W. members against frame-ups under this law 15 years ago and also played a

### 'Thieves Kitchen' Folds Up; Britain Capitulates

### Mussolini on a Volcano!

Writer Describes Crisis in Italy on the Eve of the Fascist Adventure in Ethiopia

By J. P. MARTIN

PARIS, July 24.—It is now as clear as day that no "compromise" can avert Mussolini's war in Ethiopia. Is this because of the grand manner of Mussolini or because Mussolini is less "peaceful" than the other statesmen? In fact, if one considers the new Italian campaign in Ethiopia from the juridical point of view, and were to take seriously the initial pretexts, that is to say, the so-called frontier incidents, the insults to the Italian flag and so forth, then Mussolini's undertaking does not appear as a reckless adventure. Millions are not spent or thousands of soldiers sacrificed 4,800 kilometers from home for the "honor" of the flag. The bourgeoisie itself scorns such child's play. The truth is that Mussolini would have delayed still further before taking this road, if the difficulties of the internal situation had not impelled him in that direction. It is in this situation that we must see the causes of the new Italian campaign in Ethiopia and not in the incidents at Ual-Ual or in anything else.

But when Rome openly proclaims that it wants to occupy Abyssinia because "Italy needs to expand," this apparently brutal aim is proclaimed only to deceive the people and especially the toiling masses, who, moreover are not such easy victims to this deception. Forty years ago, in Crisp's time, they said the same thing: "need of expansion," "security of Italy." Since then they have spent millions and sacrificed thousands upon thousands of men for the conquest of other territories in Africa (Libia). Now, the total Italian inhabitants in Libia, Eritrea and Somaliland is only around 50,000 (and they are for the most part traders), while the number of Italian emigres every year before the war was 500,000 and even a million. The density of population (137 per kilometer) and the importance of manual labor certainly are heavy problems for Italy which before the war found a relative solution in continental and overseas emigration. At the present time all doors are closed and it can be said that the number of expatriates is equal to the number of repatriates. (From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1931: expatriated—68,461; repatriated—49,827). Can a "road" be opened to the superabundant supply of manual labor by the pillage of Abyssinian territory? This is precisely what the Fascist press wants to have believed in order to justify its war of imperialist banditry in eastern Africa. But the people, as we shall see, are not being taken in by this deception.

Economic Crisis Wracks Italy

However, the imperialist struggle again that this conflict cannot be localized. Too much imperialist booty is at stake. Too many contending influences are at play. Britain, because it has most to lose from an Italian conquest of Ethiopia, has made every effort to contain Mussolini with practically unlimited economic control of most of Ethiopia; but Mussolini wants all. So it is hoping for a speedy solution by Italy before the colonial masses of Africa are aroused and before the Italian masses at home throw off the yoke of Fascism. Hence its hastily convened Cabinet decision to let things remain as they are with the arms embargo against both Italy and Ethiopia standing. Such an embargo can only be an aid to Italy and a blow to Ethiopia. Italy has arms and means of manufacturing more. Ethiopia needs arms, has no means of manufacturing any and so the equilateral embargo is only a piece of Anglo-Saxon fakery disguised under the name of "equal justice for all."

Meanwhile the Giornale D'Italia, fascist mouthpiece, has declared that any effort at applying sanctions (penalties for treaty violations) by England will be treated as a declaration of war! French anxiety over the maintenance of the status quo in Europe, entirely favorable to her, accounts for her seeming neutrality with regard to Italy's desire in Africa. England's decision to leave the matter for League action on September 4, was probably due to just such pressure from France.

### U. S. "Neutrality"

Italy's decision to act has already had its repercussions here in the United States. The "keep-the-U.S.-out-of-war" crowd is going through the same antics as in the years immediately prior to 1917. The U. S. is going to be "neutral" for six months. In reality this "neutrality" is designed to benefit Italy. Neither the wolf nor the lamb shall be aided is the proud decision. That is, aided by federal means. For there is nothing in the bill to prevent private banking firms from extending loans nor industrialists from shipping non-warlike materials such as steel, scrap iron, etc. to whoever has the cash or the proper credit.

Under the heading, War Talk Aids Steel, in the Wall Street section of the New York Times of August 22, we read the following: "Although the Italo-Ethiopian controversy has managed to disarrange everything else, it appears (Continued on Page 3)

Duce Marches Full Speed to War in Africa

Only the International Working Class Can Defeat Him

By MARTIN A. GLEE

Not since the year 1914 has the world been so close to an armed struggle for imperialist conquest as it is today. The stage is all set. Mussolini is prepared to strike. Nothing will stop him. Late reports record the news that an Italian consul has been shot in Ethiopia. The record of pre-August 4, 1914 is again blaring forth its raucous tunes: War! War! War!

The vain and impossible efforts of the League of Nations to stop war has again been proved to the hilt. The Franco-British-Italian "peace" committee has collapsed. It has been impossible to reconcile the irreconcilable. If Mussolini has not struck till now, it is not because of man-made agencies that has prevented him from so doing, rather it has been nature in the form of drenching rains and muddy trails that has kept Il Duce's bellicosity at bay. But now the rainy season in Ethiopia is almost over. In September the rain-soaked clouds will clear. It is then that fascist Italy will attempt its conquest in East Africa.

### British Hypocrisy

Here again that this conflict cannot be localized. Too much imperialist booty is at stake. Too many contending influences are at play. Britain, because it has most to lose from an Italian conquest of Ethiopia, has made every effort to contain Mussolini with practically unlimited economic control of most of Ethiopia; but Mussolini wants all. So it is hoping for a speedy solution by Italy before the colonial masses of Africa are aroused and before the Italian masses at home throw off the yoke of Fascism. Hence its hastily convened Cabinet decision to let things remain as they are with the arms embargo against both Italy and Ethiopia standing. Such an embargo can only be an aid to Italy and a blow to Ethiopia. Italy has arms and means of manufacturing more. Ethiopia needs arms, has no means of manufacturing any and so the equilateral embargo is only a piece of Anglo-Saxon fakery disguised under the name of "equal justice for all."

Italy's decision to act has already had its repercussions here in the United States. The "keep-the-U.S.-out-of-war" crowd is going through the same antics as in the years immediately prior to 1917. The U. S. is going to be "neutral" for six months. In reality this "neutrality" is designed to benefit Italy. Neither the wolf nor the lamb shall be aided is the proud decision. That is, aided by federal means. For there is nothing in the bill to prevent private banking firms from extending loans nor industrialists from shipping non-warlike materials such as steel, scrap iron, etc. to whoever has the cash or the proper credit.

Under the heading, War Talk Aids Steel, in the Wall Street section of the New York Times of August 22, we read the following: "Although the Italo-Ethiopian controversy has managed to disarrange everything else, it appears (Continued on Page 3)

## Comments On Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness

By BILL REICH  
**Labor and Capital**

Alfred P. Sloan announces to the press the company union plan of the General Motors Corporation: "The plan was designed to meet all the requirements of section 7a of the NIRA. It has been in effect several weeks. However, workers were first informed of it today." Federal conciliators headed by Edward McGrady, the nation's foremost strikebreaker, have intervened in 1,140 strikes and lockouts and "successfully adjusted" 885. Secretary of Labor Fanny Perkins who opposed McGrady for the post of her assistant is forced to admit, "I was wrong about Mr. McGrady." . . . The Columbian Enameling and Stamping Co., instigator of Terre Haute's general strike, though in the center of the city, is adjudged outside the city limits and pays no taxes. City and state police and national guards (paid from tax money), defending the scab policy of the non-taxpaying company, batteled taxpaying strikers and sympathizers. . . . Slinging "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty" a sixty year old San Francisco lumber striker was clubbed into unconsciousness by the police. . . . Missouri tuff miners receive average earnings of \$2.50 a week. The National Lead Co. which controls the tuff industry showed a surplus of \$916,548 for 1934 and has made profits every year during the depression. The balance for the payment of dividends has not gone below \$3,300,000. W. H. Croft, president, received compensation of \$88,013 in 1934. . . .

### Jurisprudence

In a contempt of court case arising from violation of a labor injunction Judge W. B. McMahon of Cleveland, Ohio, gave his written opinion to newspaper reporters before hearing the case. . . . Of the 81 municipal power plants backed by the PWA, 22 have been blocked by court injunctions. Judges' opinions in the cases were so similar in wording that the general counsel of the PWA has asserted that they were "drafted on forms or instructions emanating from some central source." . . .

### Political Science

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace tells farmers: "If you are receiving more for farm products today than two years ago it is due mainly to the planning policies of the AAA." . . . To striking housewives he says: "Consumers would be paying somewhat more for pork if there had been no 'pig program' in 1933" and issues statistics to show that the price of pork has not gone as high as we think. . . . Gov. Ruby Laffoon of Kentucky sent troops to hostile Harlan County to insure an honest primary election. In unguarded Logan County Laffoon's candidate received 10,500 out of a possible 10,400 votes. . . .

### Military Science

Wholesome summer activities of the Illinois National Guard at its annual encampment: "On Wednesday there will be a practical demonstration with 400 officers and men acting as a 'mob.' As portions of the riot detachments simulate a frontal attack on the 'mob' another section will make a flank attack with tear gas bombs. The aviation and observation squadrons will take part, dropping hand grenades. . . . Intelligence lessons will be given during the week by Lieutenant William M. Spencer. . . . Protestant and Catholic religious services will be conducted each morning." . . .

### Good and Welfare

Scurvy, a disease of malnutrition which had almost disappeared in the U. S. by 1929, is returning. Says Dr. T. B. Cooley, president of the American Society of Pediatrics, "As the depression deepened we came to realize that we were seeing in a few weeks more scurvy than an ordinary physician would have expected to see in a lifetime." . . . Dr. Adela J. Smith, Assistant Director of Health and Education in New York City, reports, "Malnutrition has rendered 135,000 students of the elementary schools too weak and undernourished to attend classes." . . . New York's newest dog shop opens. "It was decorated at a cost of \$20,000. Uniformed doormen usher in prospective buyers. The usual doggy aroma has been replaced by a slight fragrance suggesting myrrh. Food is prepared by trained dieticians and the vitamin content carefully watched. Within the reach of all is a running flow of drinking water. The pets are tethered around a spread of rubber carpeted daisies backed by mirrors. Attendants in spotless white duck exercise the dogs every three hours and they are combed, powdered and given a teeth brushing daily." . . .

**BUILD THE WORKERS PARTY.**  
**SUBSCRIBE TO NEW MILITANT**

## Spartacus Trounces Stalinist In First Debate in Middle West

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—In the presence of 40 youth from the Calumet vicinity, the Mid-West Spartacus Youth League and the Young Communist League of District 8 staged a debate on Wednesday, Aug. 7, at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, on the subject, "Resolved: The Trotskyists are not counter-revolutionary." Al Garber, regional educational director of the S.Y.L., upheld the affirmative and the Y.C.L. Gary organizer spoke for the negative.

Goaded on by the continual taunts of Spartacus, as well as innumerable challenges, and bolstered by Ogin's recent spurious pamphlet on Trotskyism, the Young Communist League was finally pushed to the wall and forced into a debate before a class in Indiana Harbor conducted by the Spartacus Youth League. This was the first time in the history of the Mid-West S.Y.L. and probably the first time nationally, that the Young Communist League debated with the Spartacists.

Starting with the theory of permanent revolution and proletarian internationalism, comrade Garber pointed out how the Communist International since the death of Lenin had so deviated from its original principles that today it stood side by side with the social-patriotic Second International. He illustrated the effects of socialism in one country on the revolutions in Germany, 1923; China, 1925-27; England, 1926; Germany, 1933 and France, 1935, bringing the affirmation of history to the fact that the Stalinist is the organized defeatist. As a result the organization of the Fourth International and a new Youth International, based on the principles of Marx and Lenin, now directly poses itself to the world working class.

### Puny Stalinist Arguments

The only recourse the Y.C.L. organizer had was vilification and slander. He stated the usual Stalinist idiocies about Trotskyism being counter-revolutionary and petty bourgeois. Trotsky, he pointed out, underestimated the peasantry, refused to be disciplined by the Bolshevik party, was not the head of the Red Army nor the co-organizer with Lenin of the Russian revolution. And finally he asserted that Trotsky, if not directly responsible, was at least indirectly implicated in the murder of Kirov. The high point of the Stalinist's speech was reached when he denied the existence of a pre-revolutionary situation in France.

In the rebuttal the S.Y.L. called the lie to these slanders and quoted Lenin to prove the presence of a pre-revolutionary situation in France. The humorous touch was added to the debate when, after the Y.C.L. rebutted, a member of the

**Dunne Slugged  
In Clash in Mpls.  
Hosiery Strike**

(Continued from Page 1)

Once a crowd of pickets broke through the cops' line and sought to prevent the scabs from entering the plant. Dunne was singled out from the pickets near the door of the factory and was whipped inside the plant by the cops. There he was slugged across the head, thrown across a table in such a manner that several ribs were broken, and then thrown down on the floor and choked.

Later the police patrol arrived on the scene to take Dunne to jail. However the crowd threatened to upset the patrol car, so it was taken away. Finally Dunne was whisked out the back door by the cops, thrown into an armored car and taken to jail. The Local 574 leader was later transferred to the General Hospital where his wounds were treated. After vigorous protest by Local 574, Ray Dunne was released late in the morning on bail furnished by the General Drivers Union.

At one time in the melee, a cop was trying to escort a scissorbill into the plant. The crowd surged around him and the cop drew his gun and fired a shot, but hit no one. One of the office workers of the Strutwear Company, who was actively herding scabs, was beaten with a brick thrown by some one in the crowd. The cops used their saps liberally in trying to break up the picket line. They showed more courage than usual, fortified, no doubt, by the appearance of the armored car with its nest of machine guns.

**Farmer-Labor Mayor Sets Record**

In the few short weeks that he has occupied the office of Mayor, Latimer, the Farmer-Laborite, has established a record for himself and his administration. This is the second time in the past month that the local police have been used to escort finks into struck plants. A few Fridays ago Latimer appeared on the picket line at the Flour City plant, where an iron workers' strike was (and still is) in progress, and personally escorted some thirty scabs into the plant with the help

Y. C. L. naively inquired of the speaker about the Y.C.L. and stated his desire to join. With cries of "Stooge number one" the audience broke into laughter.

For over a month the Mid-West Regional Committee of the S.Y.L. has been concentrating on Indiana Harbor. A class of approximately twelve youth has been functioning. It was at the August 1 meeting of the class that the Y.C.L. sent in its disrupters but when the Spartacus members, as well as the outsiders, insisted upon a formal debate where the differences between the two organizations could be delineated, the Young Communist League found itself in a corner out of which it could not squirm. After apologizing for declining a debate, the Y.C.L. "conceded" to formally argue with the Spartacus members from the time of its formation.

**Toledo Workers School  
Begins Sessions Sept. 4**

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Toledo Workers School, established by the Lucas County Unemployed League later broadening its scope to an independent non-partisan institution, has just issued its prospectus for the 1935-1936 term with classes to begin on September 4.

"While the school," the prospectus explains, "is non-partisan in character insofar as it admits all working class students regardless of their opinions or affiliations, it nevertheless is dedicated to the task of the building of Workers' Republic in place of the present outmoded and decadent capitalist system."

Courses are to be "directed toward assisting working men and women in the solution of their problems as derived from their economic and class positions in modern society. . . ."

A course on the "History of the American Labor Movement" will be given in two separate classes: Class 1 is to meet on Tuesdays in East Toledo between 7:30-8:20 P.M. and Class 2 on Wednesdays in the Toledo Workers Hall at the same time. A course on the History and Principles of Scientific Socialism: Class 1 on Tuesdays between 8:30-9:20 P.M. in East Toledo and Class 2 in the Toledo Workers School on Wednesdays at the same time. Course 3 is on "Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure" on Tuesdays: 7:30-8:20 P.M. and Course 4 on Current Events at the Toledo Workers School on Tuesdays: 8:30-9:20 P.M.

The admission is free to all unemployed workers and only a nominal fee is requested from those employed. Registrations can be made at 3221 Ontario St. the address of the Toledo Workers School.

of the police. And now today this weak-kneed and vacillating policy again allows the police to attempt to break another strike. All this is doubly disgraceful after Latimer's repeated campaign pledges not to use the police force for strike duty. The rank and file of the Farmer-Labor party is becoming more and more outraged at these actions on the part of its standard bearer. As for the working class of Minneapolis, it is rapidly coming to understand what this kind of a labor program means. Tom Latimer does everything Bainbridge did, and does it more subtly and therefore more dangerously.

### The Scab Parade

At three o'clock Monday afternoon a crowd of a thousand or more, together with that many pickets, gathered in front of the Strutwear plant. The cops were all on hand. Down the street were lined up six armored cars. Suddenly a yell went up from the cops at the side of the plant. The pickets surged toward the yelling. A moment later the scabs, formed in ranks of four like so many school children, began pouring out of the rear door. Interspersed among them were the police with their saps. Hundreds of pickets gathered on either side of the street and accompanied the scab-billards as they were marched down the road by the cops. As the parade went on, more and more workers joined in the picket cortège. A more foolish sight than this scab march hasn't been seen since the last Shriners parade.

### Girls Used to Protect Men

The employers and the police adopted a cowardly tactic in the march. The male scabs were bunched in groups of three to five, and formed a core around which fifty scab girls coiled.

In a few minutes thousands of workers were accompanying the strike-breakers, boozing them and letting them know what self-respecting workers think of scabs who parade themselves before the populous in this disgusting fashion. To an honest picket, each scab in that line of march must have seemed to have had around his neck a sign reading: "I Want to Work for Low Wages—I Am a Betrayer of my Fellow-Workers."

Every few feet a picket would

## Walter Sukut Dead

Word has come to us of the death of Comrade Walter Sukut of Wanbun, N. Dak. He succumbed a few weeks ago to a heart attack. This is the reason given for his death, but in reality he succumbed to an illness contracted over a long period of time working in one of the Chicago capitalist hell-holes—a red lead factory. When employed there, he was given regular physical examination but at the time of his last examination in 1930, he was laid off. Undoubtedly, the cancer gnawing at his vitals had already progressed far at the time.

Comrade Sukut died a victim of capitalist exploitation. He was a sterling revolutionist, active for years in the general working class and revolutionary movement, and joined the Communist League of America shortly after its formation. He remained an active supporter of the Workers Party from the time of its formation.

**TOUL March in Bryan  
Ohio Wins Relief**

BRYAN, Ohio.—A hundred unemployed workers with their families marched on the relief office of Williams, Ohio, last Thursday protesting the inadequacy of the relief and the starvation that was impending if the relief was not increased. This was the largest delegation so far marshalled in this community under the leadership of the Ohio Unemployed League. A meeting took place with Mr. H. M. Brannan, the relief director, and Sam Pollock and George Cole of the Ohio Unemployed League participating.

Mr. Brannan suggested that due to prevailing conditions a man should work for what he could get. Some farmers were willing to pay as high as fifty cents a day, and Mr. Brannan said that they should take it. Sam Pollock explained that the American worker had built up a decent standard of living through years of militant struggle and that this was an attempt on the part of the authorities to lower the standard to that of the coolies. Mr. Brannan said this was communistic talk. Pollock replied, that wanting to eat "was not communistic".

Only five thousand dollars has been the amount received for the month of August, whereas for the month of July ten thousand had been granted. The eight hundred dollars left over was given out for grocery orders and medical attention. A resolution was adopted at the end of the demonstration, for direct relief, immediate provision for dental and medical care, for clothing, WPA jobs at union wages and supplementary relief to part-time workers.

If this is not granted they will be back again next week.

fall in line with the scabs. Suddenly he would swing on a male scab, and the rat would go down. The cops would rush the picket who would double back in the crowd where the police were afraid to venture. This was repeated block after block. Traffic was tied up and the office workers in the downtown buildings all quit work and rushed to the windows to laugh at the sorry sight. The parade proceeded down Seventh Street to Nicollet Avenue. Here it was the intent of the police to escort the scabs into their rat-hole—Rayton's department store, chief labor-hating retail establishment in the Northwest. Hundreds of scabs fled into the store, the girls, red-faced and sobbing, being used to protect the rat-eyed and shivering men. Here the pickets got in some of their best work. A score or so had seen through the scab-herding plan and were already at the entrance of Dayton's, prepared to hold a reception. Many of the male rats had been spotted and were challenged in the store and shown what the union men and women of Minneapolis think of them.

The strike began to get on its feet almost at once. On Friday a strike headquarters was opened. A strike committee of 20 is directing the work. Plans are being laid to establish a commissary by Tuesday. The strikers are divided into picket squads with a captain for each squad, all under the general supervision of Berny Londau, chairman of the picket captains. The squads go out at regular intervals. The spirit of the strikers is high. The strike was called just when the bosses had received a large number of orders, so the spirit of the bosses is low. On Thursday they asked for negotiations. As yet very little has been decided.

The ranks of the strikers are solid. The company tried to split the ranks by threatening not to hire the night crew. But the attempt fizzled out completely. With virtually no exceptions, all the 250 workers in the plant have signed up with Local 279 of the Bakery and Confectionery Worker International Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The demands of the strike are:

1. Recognition of the union.
2. Rehiring of all the old help.
3. Restoration of the entire wage cut.

4. A ten percent increase for the skilled workers. This question will be negotiated, if necessary; negotiations to start before Sept. 15.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the strikers was held. Notwith-

## The Manager's Corner

This week we sound the alarm. The campaign for the eight-page weekly is lagging seriously. We are still below one fourth of the total sum required to launch the expanded issue. Very soon the first issue must appear and it is dangerous to delay the collection of the funds necessary.

Not only is the campaign lagging, but instead of a continuous rise in returns on this account, there has been a drop during the last few weeks. During the week ending August 3 we received in contributions, advance subscriptions, club subscriptions and greetings a total of \$86.35. During the week ending August 10 the total dropped to \$2.60, the week ending August 17 recorded a further drop to a total of \$32.50 and this week the total is \$32.00.

In regard to this situation we address ourselves primarily to the party branches. A good many of them have given us information of pledges made but the returns have not come in. The building up of the party press, however, cannot be delayed. If we mean it seriously a complete change in regard to responses is necessary. From the New York district we expect the lead. Comprehensive plans have been worked out but they still have to be carried into actual life.

In the second place we address ourselves to our sympathizers and readers. We know that they are all vitally interested in the improvements planned for our press, but we also count upon them to help make it possible by material assistance.

Contributions received from the party branches have brought the Harlem branch up to a point of close competition with the Boston branch. The latter still stands at the amount of \$59.50 and the Harlem branch this week reaches a

Total Contributions.....\$19.30  
Subscriptions (Club Plan)

Eidenson, Bronx branch.....1.50  
West Side branch, N.Y.C.....1.00

M. Spring, Toronto, Canada.....1.00  
Flatbush branch, N.Y.C.....5.00

East Side branch, N.Y.C.....3.00  
Center branch (XYZ) N.Y.C.....5.00  
Harlem branch, N.Y.C.....6.00  
Astoria branch, N.Y.C.....2.30

**Grand Total.....\$489.96**

Let us have more speed in the campaign so that the eight-page weekly may actually appear before another month passes by.

During the week we have received the following amounts:

Contributions

S. Schlesinger, Chicago.....\$.50  
West Side branch, N.Y.C.....1.00

M. Spring, Toronto, Canada.....1.00  
Flatbush branch, N.Y.C.....5.00

East Side branch, N.Y.C.....3.00  
Center branch (XYZ) N.Y.C.....5.00  
Harlem branch, N.Y.C.....6.00  
Astoria branch, N.Y.C.....2.30

**Total Contributions.....\$19.30  
Subscriptions (Club Plan)**

Eidenson, Bronx branch.....1.50  
N. S. branch, Chicago.....4.00  
Rose Casano, Chicago.....2.00  
Semington, Chicago.....3.20

**Greetings**

Rose Casano, Chicago ..... 2.00  
Previously reported.....\$457.96

**Grand Total.....\$489.96**

Let us have more speed in the campaign so that the eight-page weekly may actually appear before another month passes by.

In the second place we address ourselves to our sympathizers and readers. We know that they are all vitally interested in the improvements planned for our press, but we also count upon them to help make it possible by material assistance.

Contributions received from the party branches have brought the Harlem branch up to a point of close competition with the Boston branch. The latter still stands at the amount of \$59.50 and the Harlem branch this week reaches a

# Italy Alive with Unrest on Eve of African Conflict

## West Coast Notes

By EARL LANE

PORLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.—Pacific coast longshoremen began voting today on the question of handling scrap cargo from British Columbia ports where the longshoremen are on strike.

On this question hinges the fate of the present working agreement which expires September 30. Notice of renewal or abrogation of the agreement was due today but I.L.A. officials asked for and received a ten day extension of the time limit. The Maritime Federation of the Pacific has already voted to sustain the embargo.

Action of the Pacific coast executive board of the I.L.A. headed by William J. Lewis, in ordering a referendum independent of the Maritime Federation can only be construed as an attempt to split the I.L.A. away from the Federation and thus materially weaken the ranks of the maritime unions in the face of the attacks of the bosses.

\* \* \*

The truck drivers of the Meier and Frank's department store, largest in the Pacific Northwest, are on strike for union wages and union recognition.

This establishment has as one of its partners former governor Julius Meier, who called out the national guard at the request of the water-front employers last summer in an effort to break the maritime strike.

Portland workers are once again getting a practical lesson in the role of the state through the fact that a policeman is riding in every truck that makes a Meier and Frank delivery in order to protect the cab driver.

\* \* \*

Longshoremen are refusing to handle any merchandise shipped to this establishment.

\* \* \*

Organized labor joined ranks with the unemployed and the veterans in a militant protest against the \$19 to \$94 WPA wage scale, on Saturday, August 17.

A parade through the main streets of the city was followed by a mass meeting in Plaza Park which lasted for several hours.

Organizations which participated in this thrilling demonstration of the growing militancy and solidarity of labor here in this city were: the National Welfare Federation, affiliated to the Workers Alliance; Central Federation Against Unemployment, affiliated to the National Unemployment Council; Portland Central Labor Council, comprising 88 local unions, Veterans Union, and the Oregon Truckmen's Association. The demonstration was endorsed by the convention of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, which adjourned the day before the demonstration.

## Don't Get Old in Missouri

(Continued from Page 1)

was intended it should. No doubt other states will make similar qualifications. The tremendous population shifts which have taken place as a result of seven years of devastating and unprecedented capitalist crisis will thus play right into the hands of the boss class and its instrument, the capitalist state. Workers who have all the "rights" accorded to "citizens" under "constitutional" law will find that their "citizenship" and "constitutional rights" aren't worth a damn when they apply for relief or a share in the New Deal "social betterment" plan which capitalism has prepared for them just as they have found them worthless in other fields of class struggle.

The labor skates would have us believe that this starvation program for the working class aged is so much better than relief. When a bare subsistence relief dole is dignified with the title "old age pension" that is supposed to make a difference. There is an old saying that "a rose by any other name is just as sweet." To which we would add that a lemon by any other name.

PUSH THE CLUB PLAN.

SUPPORT THE EIGHT-PAGE

## Pioneer Publishers Move to New Quarters Announce Publishing Program

Pioneer Publishers, formerly located at 96 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., have moved to their new and more spacious quarters at 100 Fifth Ave., where they will be better able to devote themselves to the ambitious publishing program they have now undertaken.

They plan to issue an edition of the *SELECTED WORKS OF LEON TROTSKY*, six volumes of which are scheduled for publication during 1935-36. The volumes as listed are: 1. The Third International After Lenin, 2. The Stalin School of Falsehood, 3. The Revolution of 1905, 5. The Revolution of 1917, 6. Problems of Chinese Revolution—II.

Also included in the publishing program are the selected writings of Franz Mehring and George Plekhanov, a volume on Marxism and Art and the Selected Correspondence of Lenin.

To finance this undertaking a special Publication Fund is being established through the sale of Pioneer Certificates at \$10 each. The holders of Pioneer Certificates, in addition to being contributors to this essential work, also have an opportunity to purchase books at low cost. Pioneer publications will be made available to them at a discount of 30 percent and books of other publishers at 15 percent.

A prospectus with complete details will be sent on request by writing to PIONEER PUBLISHERS, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

## Duce Marches Full Speed to War in Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

pears that it is acting as a steady influence on the iron and steel markets. The possibilities inherent in a conflict between those two nations have not been lost on those close to the trade. Because of difficulties in financing orders, Italy, formerly one of the heaviest importers of American scrap steel, has been absent from that market lately. However, it is indicated that the Mussolini government will return here for its metals—and with funds to finance its purchases."

No laws on the books of capitalism have as yet been enacted to keep steel manufacturers from selling their product.

War Preparations Everywhere

Coincident with the events in Europe and East Africa the U. S. military machine is going through the most stupendous maneuvers ever undertaken in peace time. Blue armies equipped with all the accoutrements of modern warfare, ten-wheel tanks, poison gas, radio cars, bombers, etc. are fighting imaginary Red armies in an effort to test the war time strength and capacity of the standing army. Austria is already pledged to stand by Italy and has declared its readiness to stave off an attack by Hitler.

The question of utmost importance is: Can Italy withstand a protracted and long drawn out conflict? Elsewhere in this issue there is an analysis of the internal regime in Italy on the eve of the conflict. The misery of the Italian masses is unparalleled. The hunger belt cannot be squeezed any tighter. Add to that the horrors of war and the Italian masses may yet awaken and take advantage of Mussolini's desperate adventure in Ethiopia and put an end to fascism in Italy forever. But for that more than despair is needed. The masses indeed are desperate. What is needed is guidance and help from the outside world.

### The Italian Workers Must Act

The cause of the people of Ethiopia is the cause of the Italian laboring masses. There is no conflict between them. Their goal is the same—liberation from fascism and imperialism. The Italian proletariat is being armed with physical instruments of destruction; to these arms must be added the arms of revolutionary ideology. Let the workers and peasants of Italy learn to use these arms against their own oppressors, their own exploiters—the ruling class of Italy.

It is necessary to show the Italian masses they are not alone; that the international working class will be behind them in their efforts to slough off the fascist scourge. Powerful demonstrations against fascism must be organized to bring this message to the exploited of Italy. In this connection it is necessary to speak out against the shameful manner in which the Socialist party, through its intermediary Valente, has permitted the united front movement against the revolt in Turin against the war. The revolution was not dead. "Victory" found Italy in complete chaos. The masses of the North and the Center once again rose against the state. Through the mistakes of the leadership the revolution was once again defeated. Come Fascism.

## Mussolini Embarks on Campaign Against Ethiopia to Sidetrack Attention from Poverty and Discontent at Home

(Continued from Page 1)

and who out of fear of "Bolshevism" augmented the ranks of Fascism in 1921-1922, saw all his property disappear with the seizure of power by Mussolini. Deprived of his bit of ground he is forced today to beg for his existence. The same applies to the small storekeepers and the small manufacturers. Fascism has lost its social props. But the most disturbing problem for it is the problem of the youth.

### Youth Rebellious

The young generation, raised in Fascist surroundings, is demanding its right to live. Games, sports, Fascist festivals cannot fill the belly. The youth, returning home from the demonstrations, finds neither bread nor cigarettes and is forced to demand his place in the sun. Unconsciously, he is carrying on the class struggle. Corruption and disease have gone to such lengths that Mussolini and his lackeys are compelled to refer in their speeches to the "system" to "capitalism," "which has outlived its usefulness." But if anti-capitalism in the mouth of Mussolini is only demagogic, the young people do not stop at formalities; they demand deeds. And it is without importance that in the ranks of Fascism itself, despite the violent suppression of all class spirit, anti-capitalist tendencies are everywhere gaining ground. Together with the old Marxists being sent to the deportation camps are many young people who took seriously the anti-capitalism of the functionaries of the corporations. A new spirit breathes in the Fascist "jail." The young unemployed graduate, the young worker and the young peasant absorbed in the search of a piece of bread, who in the capitalist countries where fascism is only a threat, constitute the source of eventual recruits which enlarge the ranks of fascism—in Italy, where fascism has ruled for 13 years, they can find an issue for their difficulties and their discontent only on the road of revolution.

The bellicose solution is presented to the discontented and aroused youth as the antidote to revolution. Thus the Italian bourgeoisie is doubly interested in supporting the Italo-Ethiopian campaign. 1) because the latter appears as a possible source of loot; and 2) because it offers a "safety valve" for discharging the forces of "revolution" which once again have made their pressure felt in Italy.

### Capital Frightened

However, capitalism itself is constantly disturbed by this solution. Where will it lead to in the end? Will not contrary results arise than those desired? Profit is the raison d'être of capitalism. Now, after thirteen years of fascism, the Italian capitalist is full of anxiety for his money. Wasn't fascism to give him peace, and security of investments? But, he finds, on the contrary, that the fascism which he supported and helped to place in power, is very costly. Fascism takes the lion's share. What more will it devour? Every form of capital investment gives rise to fear among the money holders. Fear of inheritance taxes turns away investment in real estate. Similarly, the fear of taxation on dividends and rendering deeds nominal makes investments in such fields insecure. The rate of profits on investments in Italy is, besides, very low. A very significant symptom of the state of mind of the Italian capitalist, is found in the fact that from 1928 to 1934 the reserves of the Bank of Italy fell from 12,106 million to 5,832 million liras. That is to say about 7 millions took flight abroad before draconian measures were taken to stem the flight of gold and currency (arrangements governing the movement of capital; deficits against exporting money in bank notes or in checks; rigid monopoly of trade in the means of payment, etc.). Equally significant is the general fall of state debts. The ex-consolidate 5 percent converted by authority into "redeemable" at 3.5 percent and which was 88 in December fell to 77 last April and is now 68!

Are we to believe by this that the bourgeoisie is withdrawing its confidence in its fascist "agent"? Undoubtedly a revolutionary crisis will not unfold without extreme manifestations of panic in the propertied classes. However, we are still far from that. The bourgeoisie has not forgotten 1919-1920, it fears the proletarian revolution at the same time that it is discontented with fascism, which costs very dearly and it already feels the drain of usury. And that is a symptom which must be taken into account in the development of the situation.

Multiplying by 92—for there are 92 provinces in Italy—the above figures give a real picture of the grim misery of Italian agriculture. The peasant who had a bit of land

everything, the solution by war in Abyssinia opens a road. But it is a road which can precipitate a catastrophe. This eventuality is not only not excluded but appears very probable.

\* \* \*

### Even Victory Fatal

Even on the supposition that Mussolini will carry through a victorious war and that this war will be very brief, from September to March, the results may be very disastrous for Italian imperialism. The slipping of the lira, already begun, will assume a dizzy pace. Even if the industries are worked to full capacity for the war, even if the peasant receives a hundred percent more for the sale of his products, the growing devaluation of the lira because of the growing inflation which will be necessary to cover the expenses of the war, will end by creating a situation which will come very near to that in Italy in 1919-20 and that in Germany in 1923. The wages of the workers, the salaries of the employees, fearfully reduced by thirteen years of fascism will be utterly incapable of meeting the feverish rise in prices (although war operations have not yet begun, the prices of fruits and vegetables have already risen 100 percent). The peasant also, in exchange for his products, will receive money which depreciates from day to day. And then, in order to pillage the Abyssinian territories, it will be necessary to impose draconian measures on the entire nation so that speculation, which is protected by fascism and even nourished by it, will not fail to garner its profits. The famous queues known in the last war will form again before the stores. Strikes will reappear. They are already reappearing.

But the war will neither be short nor very easy. Abyssinia, which defeated the troops of Crispi, will not fail to offer a very hardy resistance to Mussolini's troops. The difficulties Italy will face in fighting Ethiopia are enormous if one considers that it will take place in a territory where the Abyssinian mule is the best means of conveyance. Therefore, it can be foreseen that the economic, financial, political and social repercussions of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict will be thousand times more serious and acute in the interior of Italy.

If one considers only the first reactions to the mobilizations of Mussolini, it is to be foreseen that the hostility of the people towards the bandit war in Abyssinia will become much greater when the operations begin.

\* \* \*

### Populace Panicky

The fascist press would have us believe that there is enthusiasm for war in Italy. Nothing could be further from the truth. Here is what a correspondent from Italy writes in an emigre periodical (*Nuovo Avanti*, July 13, 1935) on the state of mind of the masses in face of the war:

"Enthusiasm is conspicuous by its absence . . . while calls to service are confined to the centers of Italian mobilization, opposition to the war has not assumed in general the forms of rebellion except in isolated cases. In Forlì, for example (Mussolini's home town), the women attempted to prevent the departure of the reservists; there were also an important number of deserters, who were easily captured, and also some violent opposition to public force. In Cagliari (where Mussolini came in person to deliver a speech) a reservist committed suicide because he was refused permission to visit his sick wife. The barracks mutinied and it was necessary to use bombs and tear gas to quell the mutiny.

"Many desertions took place in South Tyrol, with attempts at assassination; but here," the correspondent notes, "there exists a strong Hitlerite movement, the kind that would come from this district, but must be analyzed from another standpoint.

"The reservists called to service, both officers and soldiers, showed the most obvious signs of rebellion when they were about to leave for Eastern Africa.

"A clear symptom in the new situation in the Italian army can be seen in the negligence in external formalities between officers and soldiers!! A great disregard of discipline is rife among the volunteers. The chaotic composition of these corps, in which individuals of the most varying ages and the most diverse physical constitutions are thrown together, has made the antagonism between the army and militia very acute.

"The militia (fascist) has stirred up a lively resentment against itself in the population

## Congress Passes Harmless Social Security Program

because of its undisciplined acts and its vandalism.

"Besides, a state of constant vigilance is being born. Rumors, often exaggerated, are current on the sanitary conditions among the troops in Africa. No one believes the official reports. Though in fact, the latter proclaims human losses from unimportant ailments as true.

"This state of mind agitates the fascist regime, which is seeking by every means to stifle news and rumors. They have banned all publicity to mournings caused by the Abyssinian adventure. In Turin, for example, they forced a merchant to remove a notice carrying the legend: 'Closed because of sons in Abyssinia.' The communications of death are now laconic and read as follows: 'It has been communicated that your son (or husband, etc.) is deceased . . .' In a note there is a warning not to give publicity to the news."

If fascism fears publicity of a few deaths from sickness in Africa, what will it do when the list of dead stretches out once the operations begin?

For we are inclined to believe that the Abyssinians are also good shots. They have demonstrated that very well in 1896 in Adowa. In the wars conducted by 'democracies,' the so-called 'free press' had this advantage over fascism: it could deceive its readers who believed even in its lies. The fascist press is 'suspect': the people do not read it and do not believe it. This is an enormous disadvantage for fascism in a war.

A dispatch made with the aim of quieting the populace gives rise to vigilance and agitation. This is very significant for the application of the attitude prevalent among the Italian masses; an attitude of distrust which will end with violent explosions. In the degree that this state of mind tends to become genocidal and active, it can transform itself into a truly revolutionary spirit. The strength of fascism arose especially from the inertia of the masses pulverized by violence and terror. Fascism, by the war in Abyssinia, itself is about to give to the masses the opportunity lost for years of communicating among themselves and of finding and wanting the same thing at the same time: the fall of the regime.

### A Vanguard Needed!

What is lacking to prepare, to orient, to guide the masses seeking another road than the bellicose solution of fascism and capitalism, their road, a revolutionary road, is an organized vanguard. The party of the proletariat, the Communist party constituted at Livorno in 1921, has been reduced to complete impotence under the blows of the fascist reaction and Stalinism. The Socialist Party, the old party of Turati, has been reduced, in emigration circles, to a fragmentary carcass. In the emigration circles the fragments of both the Italian Stalinist and Socialist parties have constituted, as a reflection of what is happening in France, a 'pact of unity of action.' But this 'pact' remains without real importance for the masses in Italy. The lack of an organized vanguard, the political and organizational liquidation of the Communist party indubitably represents the weakest side of the Italian situation. On the other hand it cannot be separated from the international situation.

The task of the Italian Marxists today is a double and a single one: the struggle for the constitution of the Italian and international party of proletarian revolution. To aid the Italian masses defeat fascism we must throw all our forces in the balance for the defeat of Italian imperialism in Abyssinia. That depends on the Italian masses in the interior, on the active and conscious opposition which must be organized in the interior against the war, but it also depends on the cooperation of the international proletariat.

Without the victory of Hitler in Germany, Mussolini today would not have been able to embark on a war today. A working class policy, a revolutionary policy, today, in London, Paris and Moscow can be of tremendous assistance to the Italian masses in reforming its battalions of world revolution. But it would be futile to expect this cooperation from the two dead Internationals, the Second and the Third. We must appeal directly to the working class of these countries. And we can and we must do it only in the name of the Fourth International. Such action will open a way into the hearts of the Italian workers. It is not without significance that the only initiative in organizing the international boycott of imperialist and fascist Italy at the outbreak of war in Abyssinia has come from the Bolshevik-Leninists. The banner of Lenin today bears the name: the Fourth International.

Nothing has taken place in these closing days of Congress to cause any change in the program of the masses of workers and farmers, namely, Fight against the Roosevelt wage-cutting program, against the fake WPA set-up, against fake social security, for substantial protection against the risks of sickness, accident, old age and unemployment, at the cost of employers and government. Above all, organization to achieve power and thus to end, before it inflicts still further misery upon the masses, a system whose most liberal and humanitarian exponents can do no better than the Roosevelt "social security" program.

SUBSCRIBE TO NEW MILITANT

## NEW MILITANT

with which is merged  
THE MILITANTPublished weekly by the New Militant Publishing Co.,  
55 East 11th Street, New York City  
Phone, ALgonquin 4-9058Entered as second class mail matter at the Post Office  
at New York, N. Y. under the act of March 3, 1879.

JAMES P. CANNON .....Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
In the United States \$1.00 per year; 65¢ six months.  
Canada and Foreign \$1.50 per year; \$1.00 six months.  
Bundle Rates: Two cents per copy.

Vol. 1 SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1935 No. 35

## Shame!

Through the Daily Worker we are informed that Litvinoff, representing the Soviet Union in the League of Nations' Council voted for the resolution to dismember Ethiopia based on the 1906 robber treaty between Italy, Britain and France, "not because the Soviet Union approves of this treaty, but because the resolution contained a clause pledging Mussolini not to resort to force while the matter was pending, and thus set up an obstacle—no matter how small—to the fascist war plans."

And how is the world to know, we might ask, that the Soviet Union—or more correctly, the dominant Stalin regime—does not approve of this treaty? Where would be the place to proclaim this fact if not exactly where the last of the independent African republics pleaded its case? But that would not have been possible, says the Daily Worker because: "All Council resolutions have to be adopted unanimously." And so, the representative of the Workers' Fatherland joined with the imperialist brigands from the thieves kitchen at Geneva to offer Ethiopia the choice of assassination or suicide.

This closes the first chapter of the recent maneuvers for new imperialist conquests. It unfolded behind the scenes as well as at the front doors of the League of Nations characterized by Lenin as an insurance policy in which the victors mutually guarantee each other their prey. Mussolini replied with an emphatic NO to all the "generous" offers advanced by Litvinoff in his capacity as chairman of the Council. Now Mussolini is about to cast the die opening up the second chapter of actual warfare for the enslavement of Ethiopia.

Through the maneuvers making up this first chapter stands out most glaringly the shameful role played by Stalin's representative at Geneva equalized only by the revolting hypocrisy of a MacDonald or a Henderson.

Litvinoff voted for the resolution based on the imperialist robber treaty at the Council meeting held in July. But did this resolution "set up an obstacle to the Fascist war plans?" Or was Stalin correct when he asserted that "if the League is even the tiniest bump somewhat to slow down the drive toward war and help peace, then we are not against the League?" Obviously, history has again refuted Stalin. The League was not an obstacle and could not be an obstacle. On the contrary, decomposing, due to the impact of imperialist contradictions, the League furnishes today only a cover for the vile games of bourgeois diplomacy in search for military allies to prepare the new slaughter. Mussolini, adamant in pursuit of his prey, used the League to help break down the competitive resistance of Britain and France. Stalin's representative, covering himself with the glorious name of the workers' fatherland, became a partner to this deceitful game.

This action of Litvinoff is not a mere incident for history to note and pass on to the order of the day. It must be understood as one link in a whole chain of policies pursued by the present day leaders of the Soviet Union. And it is fraught with dangers and treachery. Naturally this system of politics can have nothing in common with the example of the first victorious proletarian revolution, that still lives in the memory of the masses. In Lenin's time no doubt could ever be possible of

the fact that the workers' republic and that alone championed the right of self-determination of small nations. Toward the brigands of imperialism the Soviet Union maintained an attitude of implacable hostility and it proclaimed this attitude in words and deeds.

Lenin had no objection to accepting potatoes and arms from the imperialist brigands when the Soviet Union was in need so long as this furthered the cause of the world revolution. In general there could be no objection to any endeavors of the Soviet government to utilize the antagonisms in the camp of the imperialists or even to make certain concessions of expediency. But the fundamental objective must remain the furthering of the proletarian revolution. For Stalinism this fundamental objective no longer exists. It has turned Lenin's formulae into political solidarity with the brigands of imperialism.

From the very beginning of the chain of events that have characterized the Stalinist foreign policy of the Soviet Union we sounded the alarm. The reliance on pacts with the bourgeoisie and the entry into the League of Nations could only arouse false hopes in the working masses. New illusions of reformism replaced the revolutionary objectives and served only to disarm the proletariat. From that position there was only a short distance to the final approval of the national defense of French imperialism as expressed in the Franco-Soviet pact. Viewed in this light the actions of Litvinoff at Geneva with regard to the planned fascist plunder of Ethiopia become entirely clear. This action was in perfect harmony with the foreign policy of the Soviet bureaucracy which is also the actual leadership of the Comintern. From the position of revolutionary internationalism characteristic of Lenin's time has now emerged the servile social patriotism of Stalin.

\* \* \*

Now the war danger is advancing with seven league boots. This remains the life and death question for the masses of the people everywhere. It is the crucial test for all groupings and tendencies within the working class. The empty chatter about the League of Nations being an obstacle to fascist war plans has been blasted to the skies. Only the application of revolutionary methods of struggle against war can be of real significance.

It is necessary to draw a line and draw it sharply. Between the treacherous policy of solidarity and unanimity with the League Council coupled with alliances for national defense on the one hand and the Marxist position on the other, no compromise is possible. For Marxists the slogan remains: the enemy is in our own country. War is inherent in capitalism and the struggle against war is unthinkable without the struggle against one's own imperialism.

Of course the Soviet Union is threatened in this developing war situation. But it would be an idle dream to place any hopes for its defense on the diplomatic games at Geneva or on military alliances with bourgeois powers. At the first opportunity these powers will strike their own most favorable military alliances and turn with full fury upon the Soviet Union.

As war approaches we sound the alarm once again. We emphasize: There can be no compromise between the policy of national defense and the position of struggle for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie by revolutionary assault. The former can lead only to a repetition of the shameful betrayal of 1914. The real struggle against war must proceed in implacable antagonism to all these forms of social patriotism and against the purveyors of these bourgeois illusions, the Social Democrats and the Stalinists.

**"LA VERITE"**  
Organ of the Bolshevik-Leninist Group in French S.P. (formerly Communist League of France)  
Single copies, 5c each Subscriptions \$2.00 per year  
plus 2c postage.

Order from  
**PIONEER BOOKSHOP**  
96 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

having got into the automobile, might use it and the firearms for new robberies). Our compromise with the bandits of German imperialism was such a compromise.

"But when the Mensheviks and Socialist-Revolutionaries in Russia, the Scheidemannists (and, to a large extent, the Kautskyites) in Germany, Otto Bauer and Friedrich Adler (let alone Renner and Co.) in Austria, the Renaudels and Lonet in France, the Fabians, the 'Independents' and the 'Labourites' in England, in 1914-1920, entered into compromises with the bandits of their own bourgeoisie, and sometimes with those of the bourgeoisie of the 'allies' against the revolutionary proletariat of their own country, all these gentlemen acted as 'accomplices-in-banditry.' (Left-Wing Communism.)

But why waste our time on these outmoded instructors of the past, when they have been so adequately replaced as Wan Min bluntly points out in his speech proposing the liquidation of Soviet China and forming of a coalition government:

**"We have a uniform program for socialism (in one country) . . .**

**"One fortress, the Soviet Union (reputedly two, until the very hour of Wan Min's address) . . .**

**"One teacher—STALIN!"**

Rally Support for the Eight-Page NEW MILITANT.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY.

## They Have One Teacher

By HENRY THURMAN

"We have a uniform program for socialism, the strategy and tactics of the world revolution; one fortress, the Soviet Union; one world party, the Communist International; one teacher, the great Stalin. (Tremendous applause, demonstrations, cheers and singing.) Chinese Representative at Seventh World Congress.

\* \* \*

It is a strange batch of rookies that Stalin and Thorez have drafted to the service of their French allies; no less than Lenin, Marx and Engels are whipped into line under the tricolor to rally the communist proletariat in defense of Laval's brand of culture.

The world has long grown accustomed to seeing Jesus Christ's services borrowed for the endorsement, in turn, of Church, politics, monarchy, democracy, pacifism, imperialism, socialism, and of late—anti-semitism; so we suppose that there should be nothing startling about a mere secular leader's being utilized for divers strange purposes long after his death.

The Stalinist pundits solemnly assure us that Lenin made pacts with the imperialists, and therefore the present Franco-Soviet pact is

on the face of it a good Leninist maneuver. But Lenin specifically warned: there are pacts and pacts, and we are able to tell the difference between a principled compromise and a traitorous capitulation. "Today, when I hear our tactics in signing the Brest-Litovsk treaty assailed, for instance, by the Socialist Revolutionaries, or when I hear a remark such as that made by Comrade Lansbury in conversation with me: 'Our British trade union leaders say that if it is permissible for the Bolsheviks to compromise, then it is impermissible for them also,' I usually reply first of all by giving a simple and popular example:

"Imagine that your automobile is held up by armed bandits. You hand them over your money, passport, revolver, automobile. In return you are spared the pleasant company of the bandits. That is a compromise beyond all doubt. 'Indeed ("I give" you money, firearms, automobile, "so that you give" me the opportunity to depart in peace.) But it would be difficult to find a sane man who would declare such a compromise to be 'inadmissible on principle,' or would proclaim the compromiser an accomplice of the bandits (even though the bandits,

革命家们) . . .

革命家们

革命家们